BEFORE THE 1 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF A SHORELINE 3 SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT ISSUED 4 BY THE CITY OF TACOMA TO HUGH BARDEN, 5 STATE OF WASHINGTON, 6 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 7 Appellant, SHB No. 83-42 and 84-27 8 ν. 9 CITY OF TACOMA and HUGH BARDEN, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 10 Respondents. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 11 HUGH BARDEN and CITY OF TACOMA, 12 SHB No. 84-33 Appellants, 13 ٧. 14 STATE OF WASHINGTON, 15 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 16 Respondent. 17 This matter, the request for review of a shoreline substantial 18

development and conditional use permit granted by the City of Tacoma to Hugh Barden, came on for hearing before the Shorelines Hearings Board; Lawrence J. Faulk, Gayle Rothrock, Wick Dufford, and Nancy R. Burnett, convened at Lacey, Washington, on December 3 and 4, 1984. Administrative Appeals Judge William A. Harrison presided.

Hugh Barden appeared by his attorney Ronald Thompson. State of Washington, Department of Ecology appeared by Jay J. Manning,
Assistant Attorney General. The City of Tacoma did not appear.
Reporters Lisa Flechtner and Kim L. Otis recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were examined. From the testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Shorelines Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

This matter arises on Commencement Bay in Tacoma. The site is located on Ruston Way. Nearby uses are located over the water and include the Tacoma Fire Boat dock, a fishing pier, and a restaurant.

II

On February 28, 1984, Nr. Hugh Barden applied to the City of Tacoma for a shoreline substantial development and conditional use permit. His proposed development consists of a twelve-slip sailboat marina, a pier platform supporting caretaker's quarters and a boat repair shed, a boat launching ramp and a protective floating breakwater made from old tires. There would also be parking for seven cars on the pier.

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The site is designated "S-6" by the Tacoma Shoreline Master Program (TSMP). This is an "urban environment." TSMP Section 13.10.090(c), page 20.

IV

Marinas and boat launch facilities are permitted uses within the subject S-6 shoreline designation. TSMP Section 13.10.090(b)(6), page 21.

V

The proposed caretaker's quarters would consist of a two-story building of more than 2,000 square feet with waterward decks on each floor. It would be positioned at the waterward edge of the pier to afford a view of the marina. It would be the principal abode of Mr. and Mrs. Barden, the permit applicants. There would be, however, laundry and toilet facilities within the building for the use of marina customers. Residences are not set forth as a permitted use in the subject R-6 shoreline designation. TSMP Section 13.10.090(D), page 20.

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The boat repair shed is proposed for boat repair only and not boat building. From the proposed shed it would be possible to operate a boat repair business which would be incidental to the marina or conversely, to operate in such a way that the marina becomes incidental to the boat repair. Tacoma asserts that if the boat repair business becomes the principal use of the site, such would constitute

an industrial use of the property (Exhibit A-3, page 4). Industrial use is prohibited at the site in question. TSMP 13.10.090(D)(9), page 21.

VII

Piers are a permitted use in the subject S-6 shoreline designation. TSMP Section 13.10.090(D)(8), page 21. However, piers over the water used for the purpose of vehicle parking when associated with a water-dependent or water-related use shall be a conditional use. TSMP Section 13.10.175(11)(b)(3)(a), page 54. The Barden family, including others than Mr. and Mrs. Barden, owns land across Ruston Way (on the upland side) which is now leased for parking to an unrelated business known as the Door Store. The lease is for a five-year term and renewable at the option of the lessee. Hr. Barden also leases land on the upland side of Ruston Way but prefers the safety and continuity of parking on the proposed pier which he would own. Parking on fill exists upon the Ruston Way shoreline, in the vicinity of the site, for accommodating customers of restaurants and other over the water development. The proposed parking would be on a pile-supported pier and has provision to assure that oil leakage from cars will not enter the water.

IIIV

The proposed development would be partially upon state-owned beds of Commencement Bay. According to the diagram given with the application for the shoreline permits, the proposed marina floats impinge upon the extended property line between the site and the

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adjacent property owned by Mrs. Dorothy Healy. Such an arrangement, if followed by similarly impinging development on the Healy site, would allow no clear channel for navigation between the developments. Mr. Barden has expressed a willingness to shift the location of the marina floats to allow such a channel for navigation. The State Department of Natural Resouces, as lessor of the state-owned beds of Commencement Bay, has expressed the imperative of maintaining a channel for navigation as just described.

ΙX

The proposed floating breakwater would be positioned in the path of severe wave activity, especially in the winter months. The breakwater and marina floats are proposed for year-around use although the breakwater would be shifted closer to the marina floats in winter. Although the breakwater is intended to dampen wave action, it is possible that a storm of the frequency which occurs each five to ten years at the site could overcome the breakwater and cause severe damage to either the floats or the boats moored there. It is possible to study the feasibility of the proposed breakwater. Such a study would disclose whether the proposed breakwater can provide the intended protection for the marina. Breakwaters require special consideration in the subject S-6 shoreline designation. TSMP Section 13.10.090(E)(1), page 21.

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On September 6, 1983, Tacoma approved a shoreline substantial development and conditional use permit for the proposed development.

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The approval, however, was contingent on fulfillment of a condition (No. 7.a.12 of the Hearing Examiner) relating to fire protection which had not then been met. The State Department of Ecology appealed the substantial development permit to this Board on October 7, 1983 (SHB No. 83-42).

XI

Under date of May 29, 1984, the City of Tacoma approved, again, a shoreline substantial development permit and conditional use permit for the proposed development. Department of Ecology appealed the substantial development permit to this Board on July 2, 1984 (SHB No. 84-27), and disapproved the conditional use under authority of RCW 90.58.140(12). Mr. Barden appealed that disapproval to this Board on July 10, 1984 (SHB No. 84-33).

XII

The May 29, 1984, second permit approved by the City of Tacoma contained the following special conditions:

- 1. All conditions set forth in the Examiner's Report and Recommendation of July 26, 1983 (File No. 141.297).
- 2. The applicant shall submit a detailed landscaping plan to the Land Use Administrator for review and approval which shall be consistenst with the landscaping requirements set forth in Section F of Exhibit No. 3 attached hereto and the Ruston Way Plan.
- 3. Cosmetic basaltic riprap material shall be required for the visible portion of the applicant's shoreline frontage. The applicant shall utilize broken, irregular, sandstone, or other basaltic rock in accordance with the Ruston Way Plan.
- 4. The exterior color scheme of the proposed boat shed and caretaker's quarters shall be consistent

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER SHB Nos. 83-42, 84-27, 84-33 with the intent of the Ruston Way Plan. The roof surfaces shall be pitched and of wood composition in accordance with the Ruston Way Plan. The Ruston Way Plan recommends subdued tones of blues, browns, grays, and greens. Bright colors may be used for accent. The color scheme is to be submitted for review and approval of the Land Use Administrator.

- 5. The applicant shall submit an independent engineering report from a local licensed professional engineer experienced in breakwater design and configuration, on the feasibility and capacity of the proposed floating tire breakwater. This report shall be reviewed and approved by the Land Use Administrator prior to issuance of any building permits. The Land Use Administrator shall be allowed appropriate time in which to properly consult with individuals and agencies with recognized expertise in this regard in order to ensure the report's completeness and validity.
- 6. The applicant shall develop the property and the allowed uses totally and concurrently as a unit, and the project shall thereinafter remain operable as a marina facility. Any development of the property and allowed uses separately will be grounds for revocation of this permit.
- 7. The applicant, in developing the property, shall make adequate provision for members of the public for sitting and viewing the activity of the marina, such areas shall be depicted in the landscaping plan required by Condition A.2 above.
- 8. A street occupancy permit, authorizing the improvements shown on the permit plans within the right-of-way of Alder Streets, shall be obtained by the applicant prior to the commencement of the project, including the issuance of any building or other development permits.
- 9. Electrical service to this site will be provided from an existing underground electrical distribution system along the northerly side of Ruston Way. The applicant should contact the Consumer Service and Conservation Office upon approval of a site plan to obtain information about Light Division requirements and charges for electrical service.
- 10. The layout of the parking lot shall be subject to approval of the Traffic Engineer.

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- l. The applicant shall submit a detailed landscaping plan to the Land Use Administrator for review and approval which shall be consistent with the landscaping requirements set forth in Section F of the Planning Department Report and the Ruston Way Plan.
- 2. Cosmetic basaltic riprap material shall be required for the visible portion of the applicant's shoreline frontage. The applicant shall utilize broken, irregular, sandstone, or other basaltic rock in accordance with the Ruston Way Plan.
- 3. The exterior color scheme of the proposed boat shed and caretaker's quarters shall be consistent with the intent of the Ruston Way Plan. The roof surfaces shall be pitched and of wood composition in accordance with the Ruston Way Plan. The Ruston Way Plan recommends subdued tones of blues, browns, grays, and greens. Bright colors may be used for accent. The color scheme is to be submitted for review and approval of the Land Use Administrator.
- 4. The applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, the soundness of the floating tire breakwater from an engineering standpoint, and the City Engineer may require the applicant to provide an engineering analysis of the breakwater prepared by the independent licensed engineer. The analysis shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer prior to the issuance of any building permits for the project. The necessity for the foregoing is set forth in Finding No. 8 and Conclusion No. 4 herein.
- 5. The applicant shall develop the property and the allowed uses totally and concurrently as a unit, and the project shall thereinafter remain operable as a marina facility. Any development of the property and allowed uses separately will be grounds for revocation of this permit provided, however, that the caretaker's quarters will require the approval of the Land Use Administrator consistent with Finding No. 9 hereof and will not be constructed or occupied until the balance of the project has been completed and will be vacated and not used for residential purposes of any kind in the event that the marina/boat launching uses are abandoned.

- Re: Boat repair shed: To the extent that such activities are related to and incidental to the principal uses, i.e., marina and boat launching, such activities should be permitted provided, however, that the use is restrictred as discussed above and provided that ship building activities or other industrial uses are not conducted at the site. Land Use Administrator shall carefully monitor boat repair shed activities to insure compliance with the foregoing.
- The applicant, in developing the property, shall make adequate provision for members of the public for sitting and viewing the activity of the marina, and such areas shall be depicted in the landscaping plan required by Condition A(1) above.
- A street occupancy permit, authorizing the improvements shown on the permit plans within the right-of-way of Alder Street, shall be obtained by the applicant prior to the commencement of the project, including the issuance of any building or other development permits.
- The developer shall construct concrete curb and gutter and a 10-foot asphalt bike path on the northerly side of Ruston Way from the easterly line of the site to connect to the existing curb and gutter and bake path, which is approximately the centerline of Alder Street. The curb and gutter and bike path shall be constructed at a location to be approved by the City Engineer. Any necessary patching to the present roadway shall be constructed to City of Tacoma arterial standards.
- The layout of the parking lot shall be subject to the approval of the Traffic Engineer.
- Requirements of the Washington State Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources shall be complied with, as the same have been set forth as attachments to the Planning Department Report (Exhibit No. 2 herein).
- The applicant will file with the Examiner within fourteen (14) days from the date of this report a report from the Tacoma Fire Department outling (sic) its requirements related to the pier and its size. Unavailability of other options to the Department should be discussed as well. In the event the report

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is not provided or is not corroborative of the applicant's position, then, in that event, the Examiner will recommend that the Council remand the matter for further hearing on the issue.

XIII

Any Conclusion of Law which is deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings of Fact the Board comes to these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

We review the proposed development for consistency with the applicable (Tacoma) shoreline master program (TSMP) and the Shoreline Management Act (SMA). RCW 90.58.140.

ΙI

At the outset we conclude that Tacoma should endeavor not to approve any shoreline permit like that of September 6, 1983, (the first permit herein) which contains unfulfilled contingencies. This has necessitated the approval of a second permit, that of May 29, 1984, with the proposal made subject to overlapping conditions drawn from both permits. While this has not been prejudicial to the parties in this instance, it could prove so in a future case.

III

We conclude that the permit of September 6, 1983, was not final. We would have remanded such a permit had our hearing in this matter been convened prior to approval of the second permit by Tacoma on May 29, 1984. Save v. City of Bothell and the Koll Company, SHB Nos. 81-27, 81-28, and 81-32 (Order Granting Summary Judgment, 1982).

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 The approval of the second permit by Tacoma on May 29, 1984, occurred during the pendency of review by this Board. Action by a local government on a matter pending before this Board could result in prejudice to both the parties conducting the appeal and the public at large. See Bullitt v. Seattle SHB Nos. 81-29 and 82-44 (1983). While that does not appear to be the case in this instance, the better and correct way to proceed would have been for the local government to enter its appearance in the appeal before us and move for remand.

V

The permit of September 6, 1983, was never made final and should be reversed in light of the permit dated May 29, 1984. The May, 1984, permit (together with those portions of the September, 1983, permit incorporated by reference within it) is now before us for review. We will hereafter refer only to it in these Conclusions of Law.

VI

The caretaker's quarters, as conditioned in the shoreline permit granted by Tacoma, are incidental to the proposed marina, are not a regular residence and are consistent with the TSMP.

VII

The boat repair shed, as conditioned in the shoreline permit granted by Tacoma, is incidental to the proposed marina, is not a prohibited industrial use and is consistent with the TSMP.

VIII

The proposed pier and parking for seven vehicles upon it is

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consistent with the criteria for conditional uses, TSMP Section 13.10.180(B)(I) and (4), page 62. It is consistent with the general intent of RCW 90.58.020, would not interfere with the normal public use of public shorelines, would be compatible with other uses within the area and cause no adverse effect to the environment nor detriment to the public interest. The same is true with regard to any cumulative effect of similar proposals. The disapproval of conditional use by Department of Ecology should be reversed.

- That the proposed use will be consistent with the policies and general intent of RCW 90.58.020 and the policies of the regulations contained herein.
- That the proposed use will not interfere with the normal public use of the public shorelines.
- That the proposed use of the site and design of the project will be compatible with other permitted uses within the area.

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The pertinent portions of TSMP Section 13.10.180(B)(1) and (4), which are substantially the same as DOE WAC 173-14-140(1) and (4) are:

SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT. uses which are not categorized as permitted uses or as permitted uses requiring special consideration for a specific Shoreline district shall be required to be processed as a Conditional Use as specified in WAC 173-14-130, requiring State Department of Ecology approval. The purpose of a Conditional Use Permit is to allow greater flexibility in varying the application of the use regulations contained herein in a manner consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020; provided that Conditional Use Permits should also be granted in a circumstance where denial of the permit would result in a thwarting of the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020.

Uses which are classified or set forth in this chapter as conditional uses may be recommended for approval by the Hearings Examiner and City Council only provided the applicant can demonstrate all of the following:

The proposed development as set forth in the application and as

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approved is inconsistent with RCW 90.58.020 in that the positioning of the proposed marina floats do not reserve a navigation channel between it and future adjacent development. A shoreline permit which does not state otherwise is limited to the construction as represented in the application. Tarabochia, et al. v. Town of Gig Harbor, et al., SHB...

No. 77-7 (1977). SAVE v. City of Bothell and the Koll Company, SHB

Nos. 82-29, et al. (1983). See also Hayes v. Yount, 87 W 2d 280, 552

p.2d 1038 (1976). Any further proposal regarding positioning of the marina floats should entail a new site diagram.

d. That the proposed use will cause no unreasonably adverse effects to the shoreline environment designation in which it is to be located.

e. That the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect.

^{2.} Other uses which are not classified or set forth in the regulations contained herein may be authorized as conditional uses provided the applicant can demonstrate, in addition to the criteria set forth in WAC 173-14-140(1) and enumerated in Section 13.10.180.B.l above, that extraordinary circumstances preclude reasonable use of the property in a manner consistent with these use regulations.

^{4.} In the granting of all Conditional Use Permits, consideration shlal be given to the cumulative impact of additional requests for like actions in the area. For example, if Conditional Use Permits were granted for other developments in the area where similar circumstances exist, the total of the conditional uses should also remain consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and should not produce substantial adverse effects to the shoreline environment.

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The proposed breakwater as approved by the shoreline permit before us is inconsistent with the requirements for special consideration of the TSMP. In particular, the uncertainty of the protection that the proposed breakwater can afford renders approval of a shoreline permit premature and inconsistent with TSMP Section 13.10.180(A)(b), page 61, which seeks to avoid activities which may be injurious to shorelines or to adjacent property, such as the boats to be moored at the marina. The breakwater study required by conditions of the permit may rectify this inconsistency. However, the soundness of the proposed breakwater should have been demonstrated to the City Engineer and the City Land Use Administrator via that study prior to approval of the shoreline permit.

To delay both final design of the breakwater and the decision as to the appropriateness of that design until after the permit is issued, is to confer upon the Tacoma Land Use Administrator a critical decision-making role which is unreviewable through the SMA scheme. Both the public and interested government agencies are effectively eliminated from the process on a critical issue. Ultimately, the effect in this case is to usurp the function of this Board.

XI

In summary, the proposed development, as conditioned by the shoreline permit approved by Tacona, has not been shown to be inconsistent with the TSMP or SMA with regard to the caretaker's quarters (Conclusion of Law VI), boat repair shed (Conclusion of Law

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VII), and pier with parking (Conclusion of Law VIII). However, it has been shown to be inconsistent with the SMA regarding positioning of the floats relative to a navigation channel (Conclusion of Law IX) and inconsistent with the TSMP regarding approval of a shoreline permit before the breakwater is studied and its feasibility demonstrated to the City Engineer and the City Land Use Administrator (Conclusion of Law X).

The permit should be reversed and remanded. Any further approval of a shoreline permit for this proposed development should be consistent with the foregoing determinations.

XII

Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions of Law the Board enters this

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ORDER

The shoreline substantial development and conditional use permit of September, 1983, granted by the City of Tacoma to Hugh Barden is reversed.

The shoreline substantial development and conditional use permit of May, 1984, granted by the City of Tacoma to Hugh Barden is reversed and remanded to Tacoma for further action consistent with this decision.

The disapproval of conditional use by Department of Ecology is reversed and the conditional use issues remanded to Tacoma for further action consistent with this decision.

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LAWRENCE J. FAVLK, Chairman

GAYLE ROTHROCK, Vice Chairman

WICK DUFFORD, Lawyer Hember

NANCY R. BURNETT, Member

William a. Harrison

WILLIAM A. HARRISON Administrative Appeals Judge